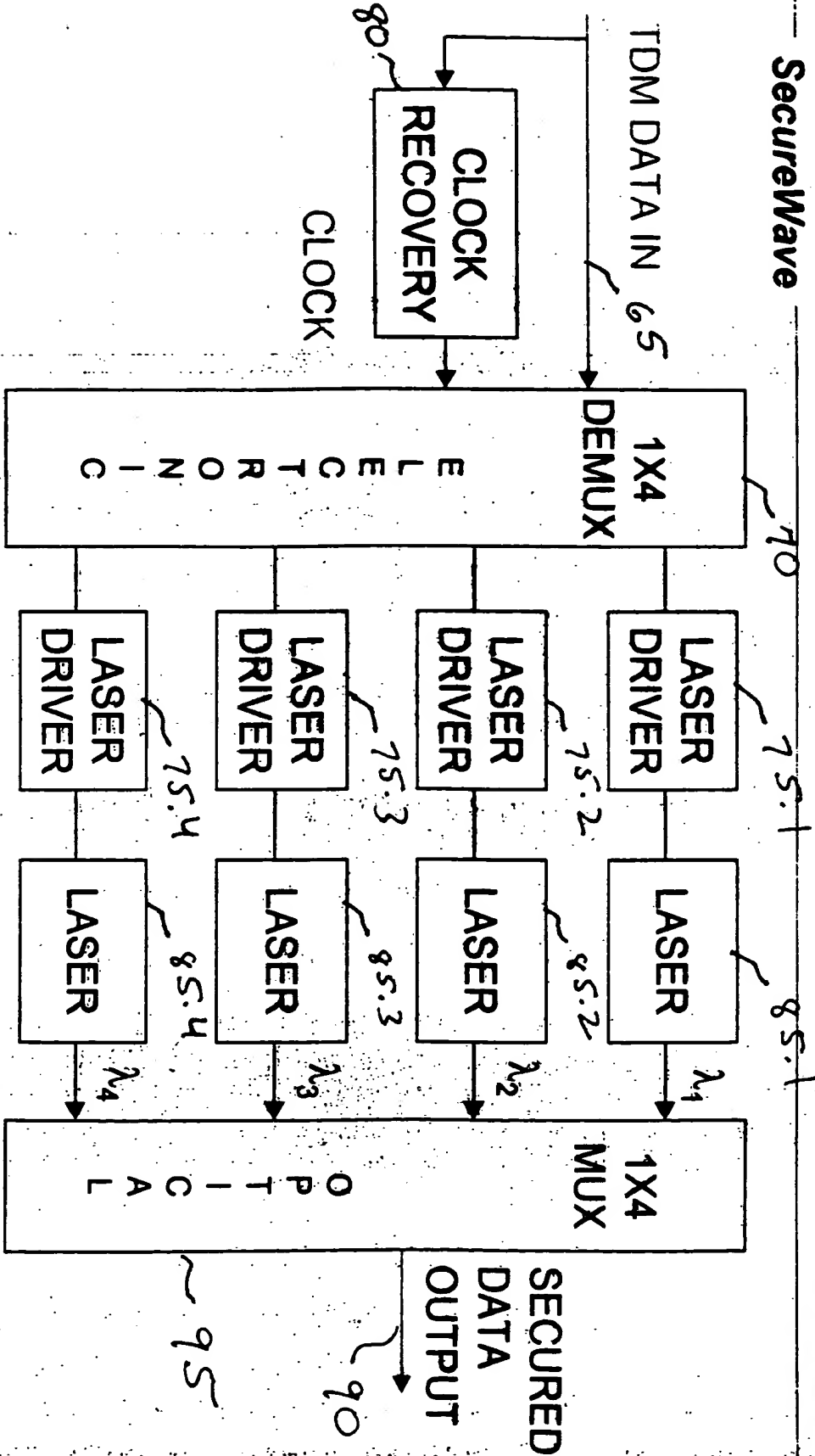


FIG. 1

Transmitter TDM to TDM
(Electronic Approach)

Fig. 2

Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



If the input signal is optical, an optical receiver will convert the data to electronic TDM format and provide the clock signal for electronic multiplexing.

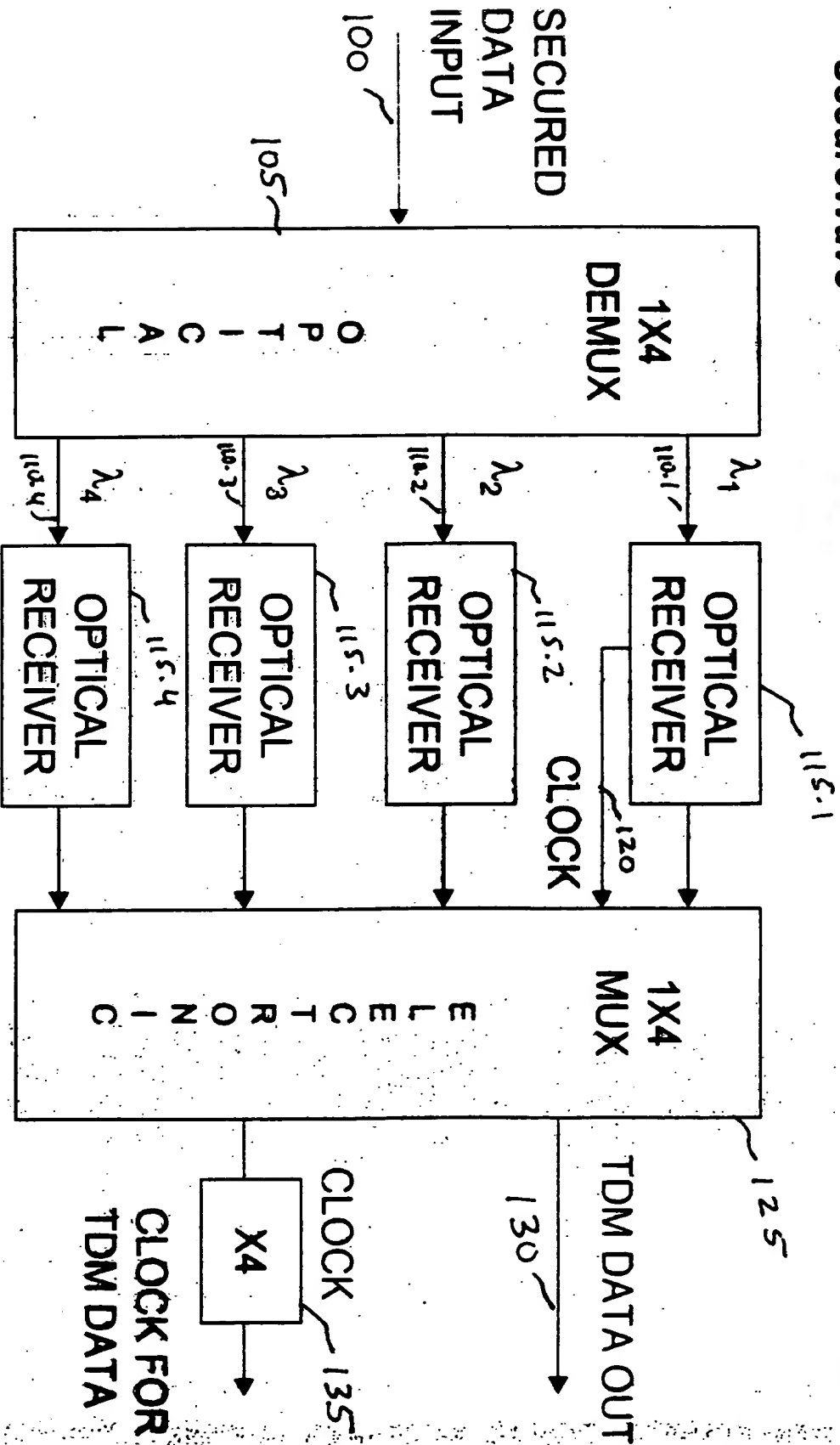
Receiver - WDM to TDM
(Electronic Approach)

Fig. 3

Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



SecureWave



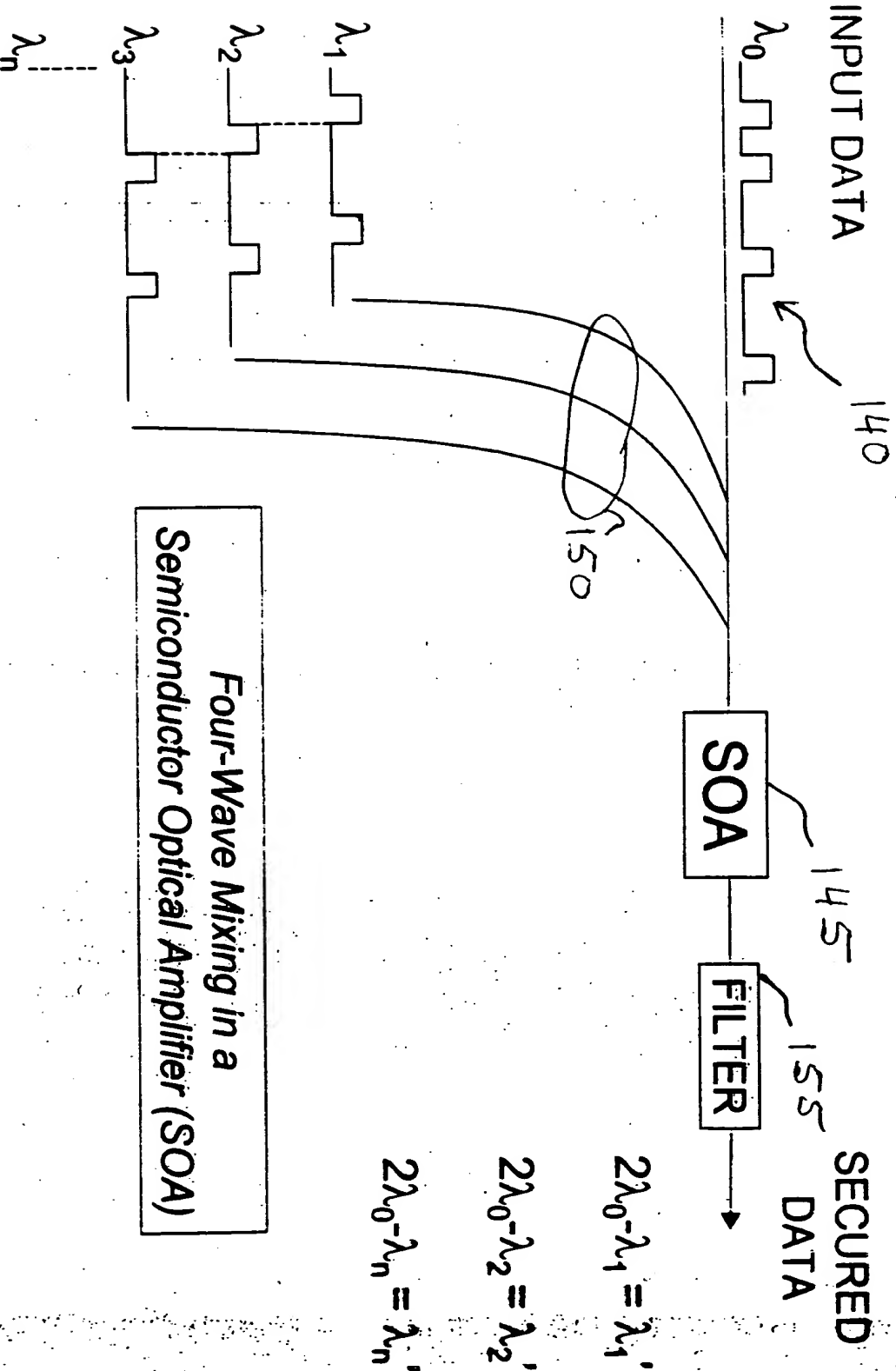
Transmitter: TDMA to WDM
(Optical Approach)

Fig. 4

Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



SecureWave



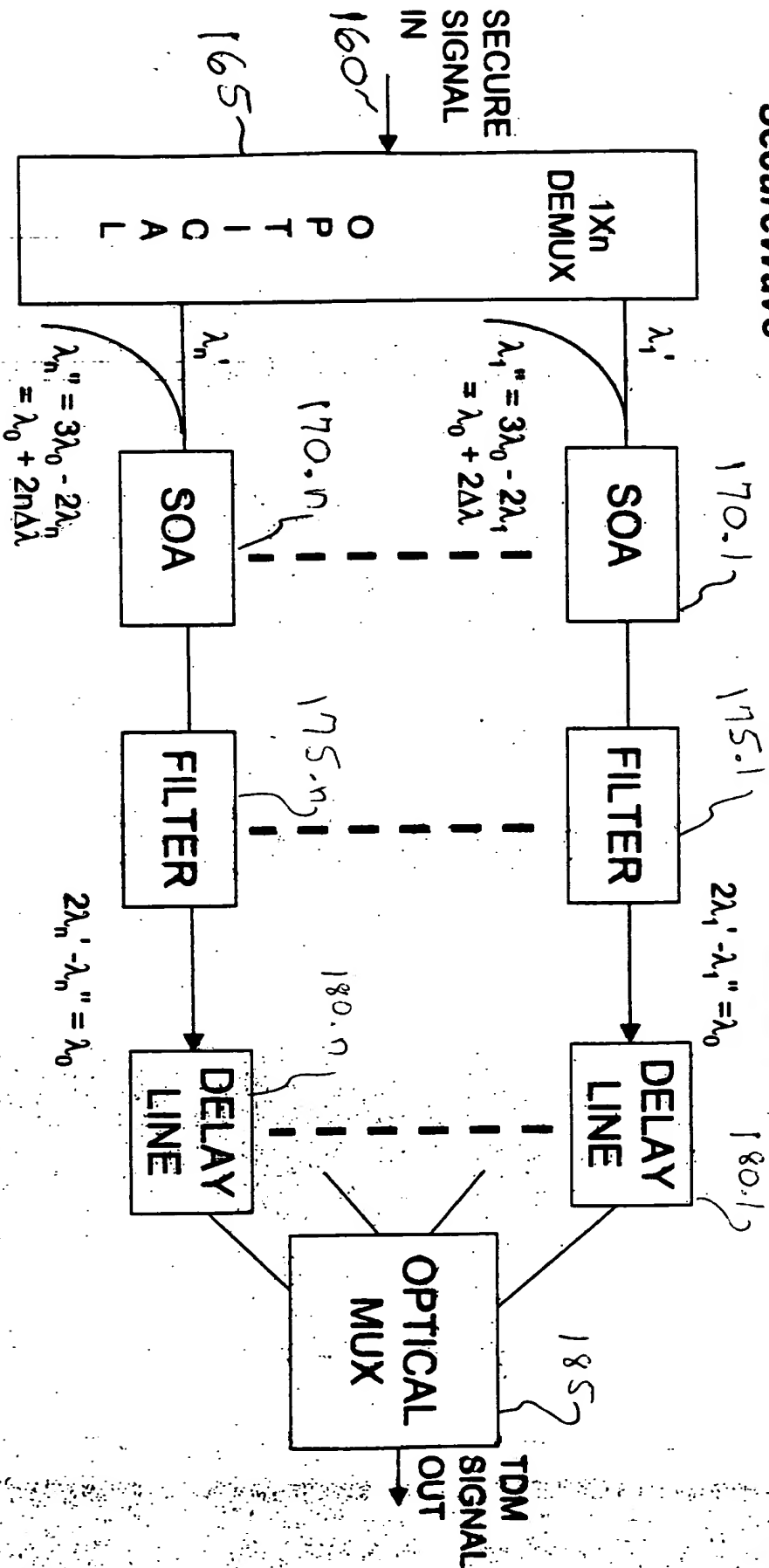
Receiver - WDM to TDM
(Optical Approach)

FIG. 5

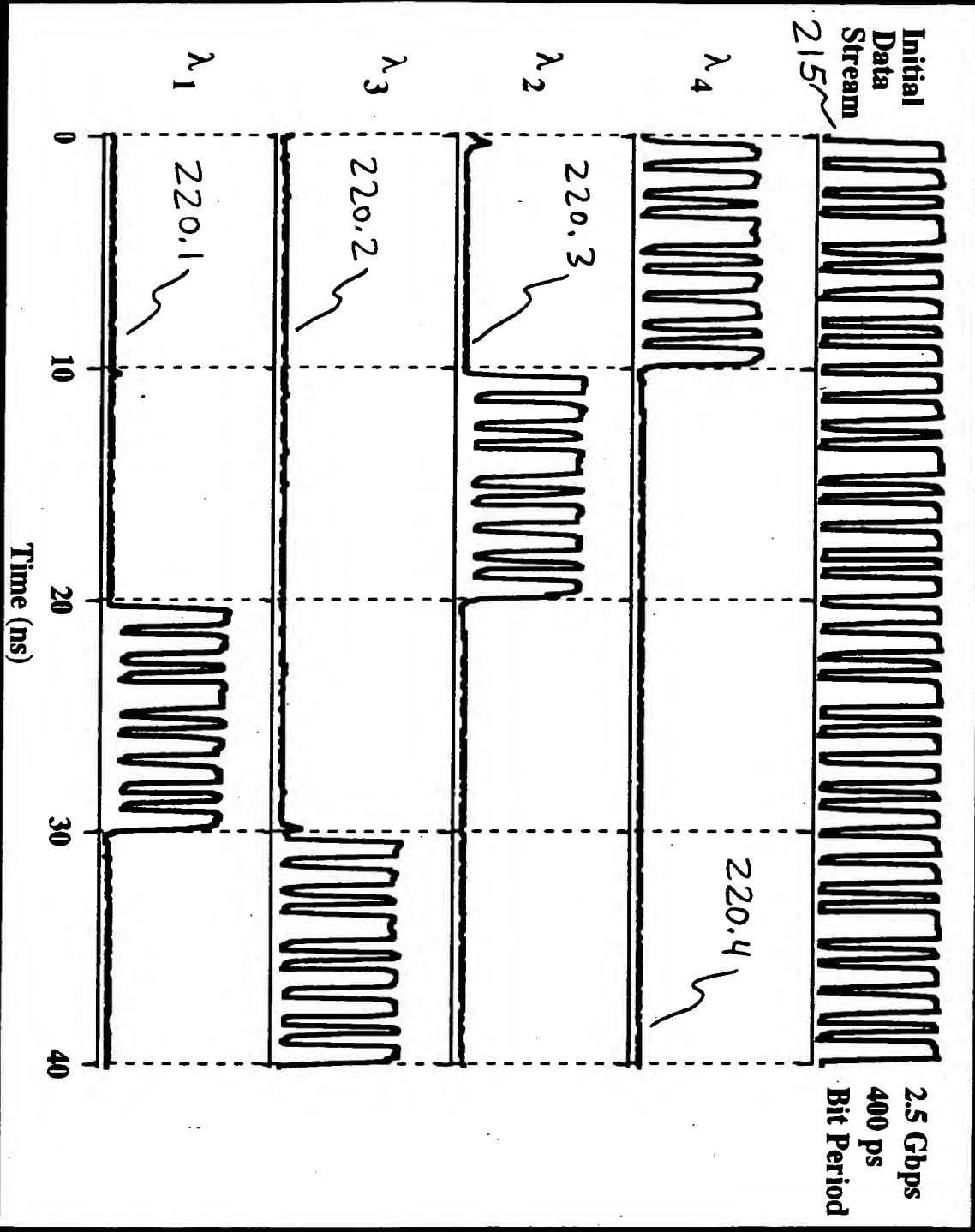
Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



SecureWave

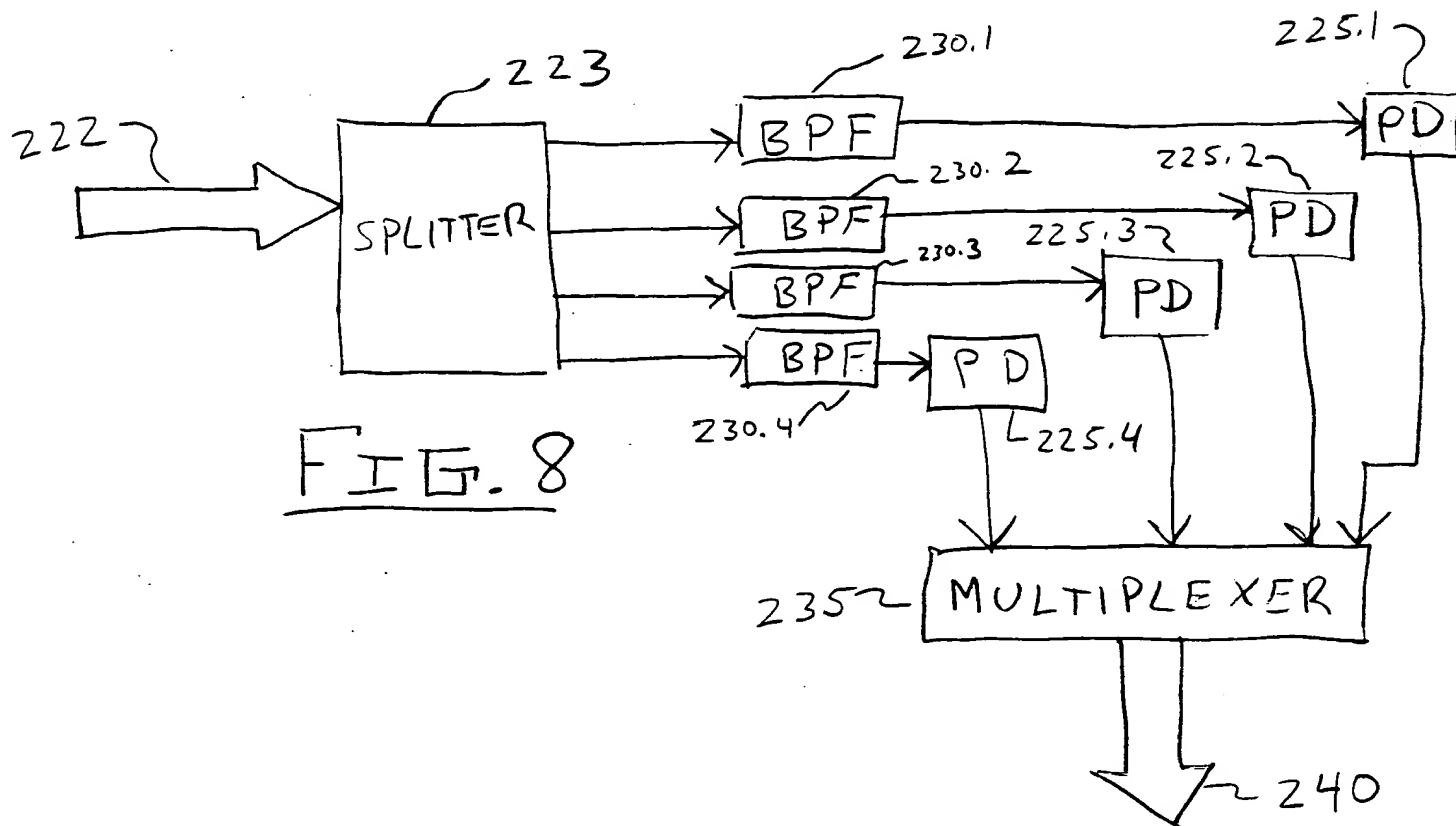
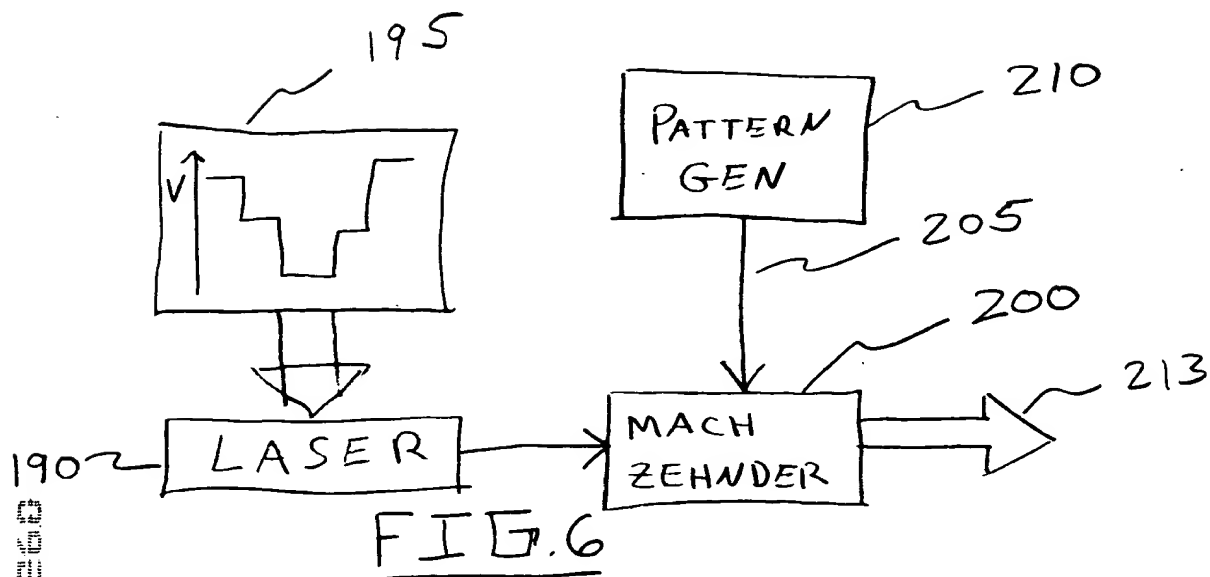


- The receiver transforms all transmitted WDM channels back to the original λ_0
- The original λ_0 are then multiplexed using delay lines to construct the original data
- The delay lines reverse the original WDM to TDM coding.



FI 5.7





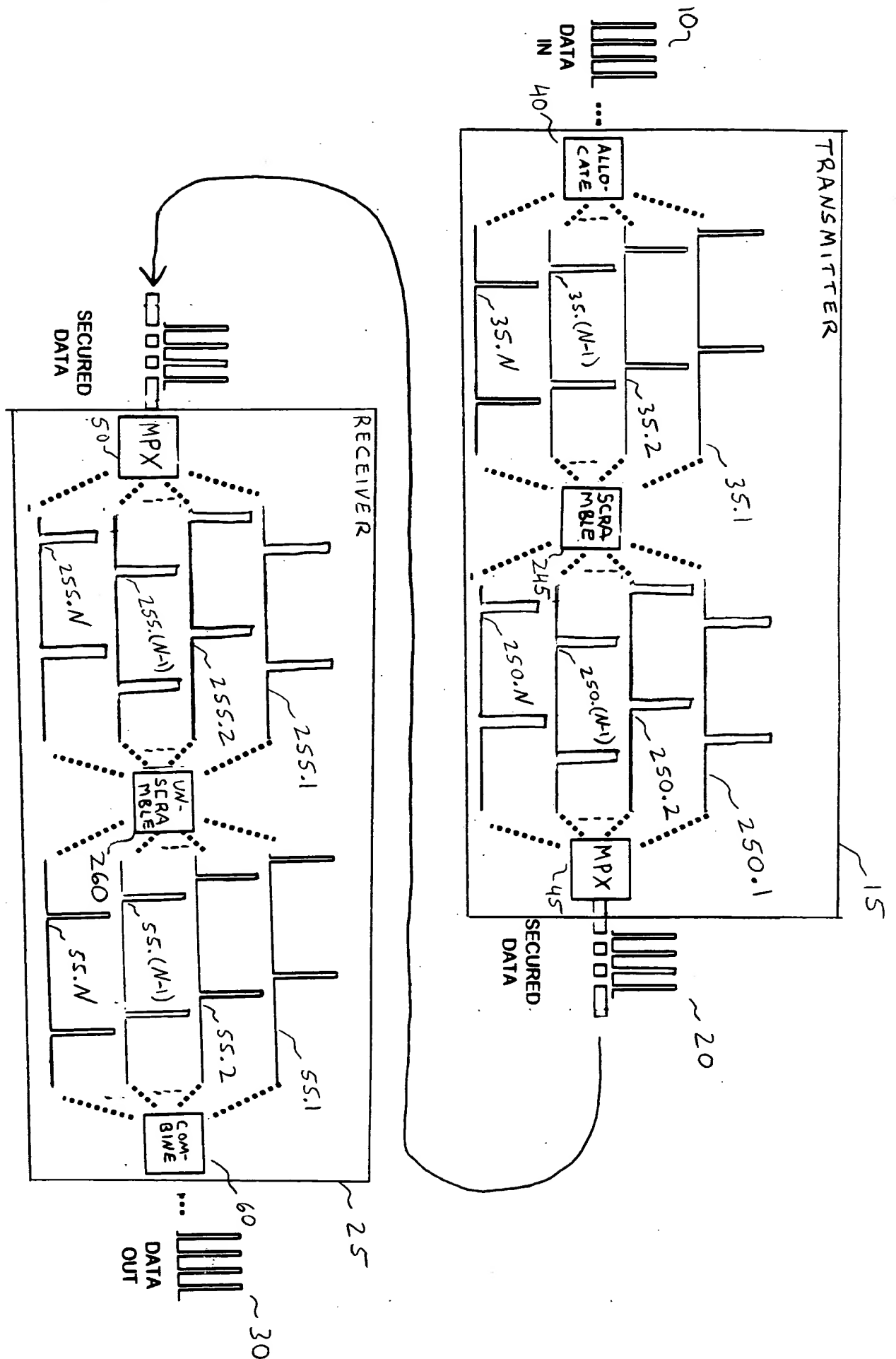


FIG. 9